IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. When strikethrough cannot easily be perceived, or when five or fewer characters are deleted, [[double brackets]] are used to show the deletion. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered). Please AMEND claims 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 13, 22 and 24, and CANCEL claims 2, 6 and 14 without prejudice or disclaimer in accordance with the following:

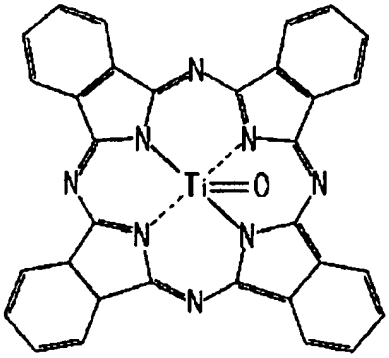
1. (currently amended) A single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

a charge generating material;

a first binder resin; and

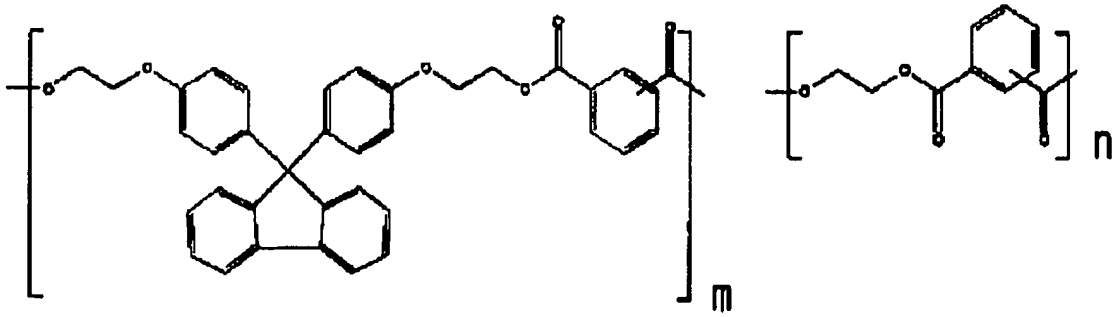
a charge transfer material on ~~an electrically conductive~~a substrate:

wherein the charge generating material is titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to ~~27.3~~27.1° of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and

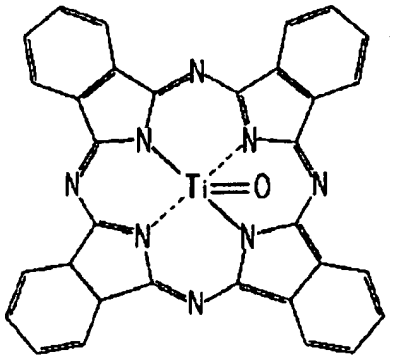
the first binder resin comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



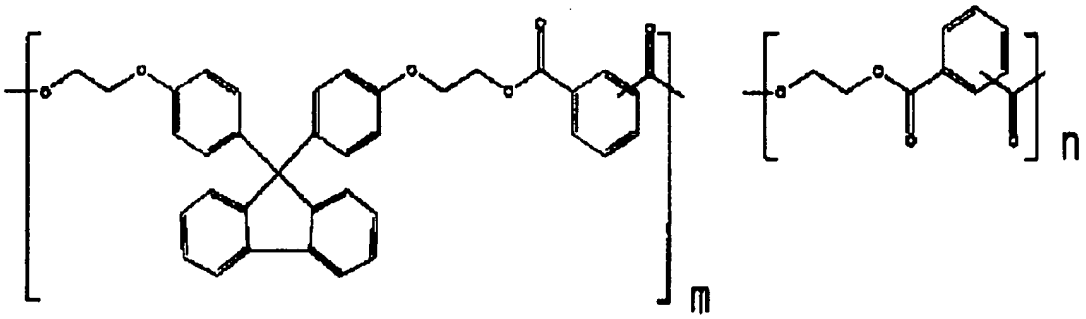
with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

wherein the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor is prepared by a process of manufacturing comprising:

dispersing, using ~~dispersing materials~~a dispersion machine, with the first binder resin and a predetermined solvent, the charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has the following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is the crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in the range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to ~~27.3~~27.1° of the Bragg angle in the characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the first binder resin comprises the polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has the following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, the charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, ~~the~~ an electron transfer material and a second binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

coating the coating liquid onto an electrically conductive substrate of a drum or cartridge to form the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor,

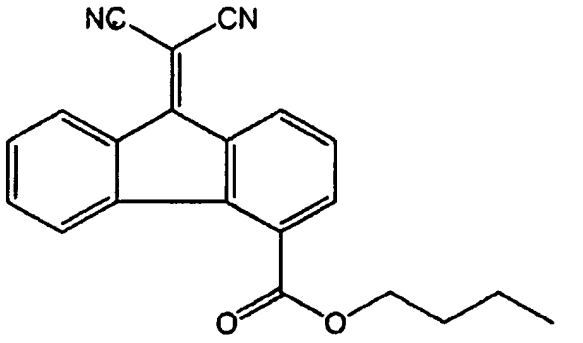
wherein the charge generating material dispersed in the dispersion liquid and mixed with the dissolved ~~the~~ charge transfer material further includes 1,1,2-trichloroethane as a solvent, and

wherein the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor exhibits an $E_{1/2}$ of about 0.16 to about 0.22 μJoules/cm^2, wherein $E_{1/2}$ is an exposure quantity necessary for discharging 1/2 of Vo, an initial potential.

2. (cancelled)

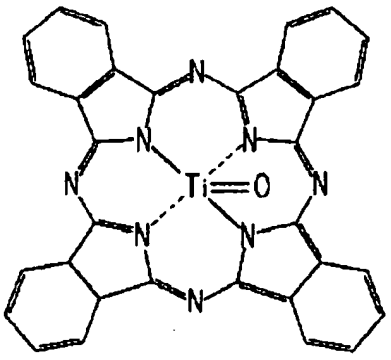
3. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim ~~2~~1, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an enamine stilbene polymer.

4. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim ~~2~~1, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-dicyanomethylene-9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula:



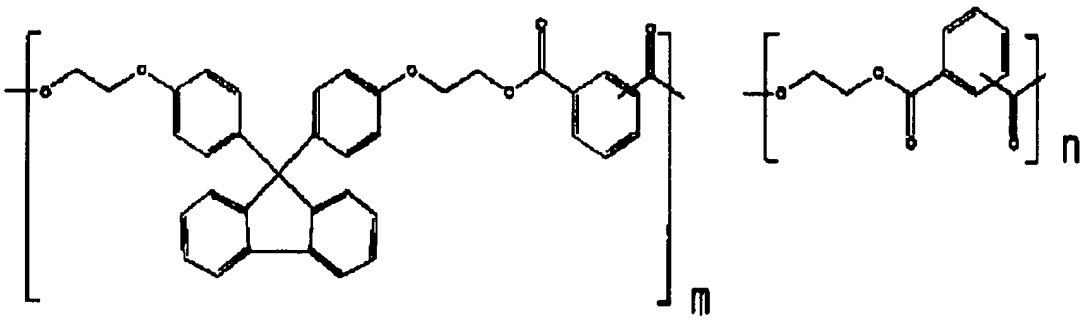
5. (currently amended) A single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor ~~having~~ comprising a charge generating material, wherein the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor is prepared by: ~~prepared by a process of manufacturing a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor, the process comprising:~~

dispersing, using ~~dispersing materials~~a dispersion machine, with a first binder resin and a predetermined solvent, the charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a

range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to ~~27.3~~27.1° of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the first binder resin comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, a charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, an electron transfer material and a second binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

coating the coating liquid onto ~~an electrically conductive~~a substrate of a drum or cartridge to form the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor,

wherein the ~~charge generating material is included in a dispersion liquid, the dispersion liquid including the charge transfer material,~~ predetermined solvent is 1,1,2-trichloroethane ~~as a solvent,~~ and polycarbonate ~~as~~ is the second binder resin, and

wherein the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor exhibits an $E_{1/2}$ of about 0.16 to about 0.22 μJoules/cm^2, wherein $E_{1/2}$ is an exposure quantity necessary for discharging 1/2 of Vo, an initial potential.

6. (cancelled)

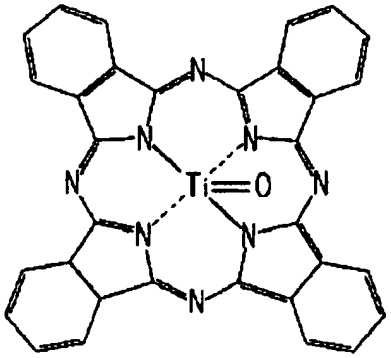
7. (original) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 5, wherein the dispersion liquid is milled at a temperature below 15°C.

8. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1, wherein the first binder resin further includes polycarbonate and is a mixture of polycarbonate and polyethylene terephthalate polymer in a ratio of 1:99 to 99:1 by weight.

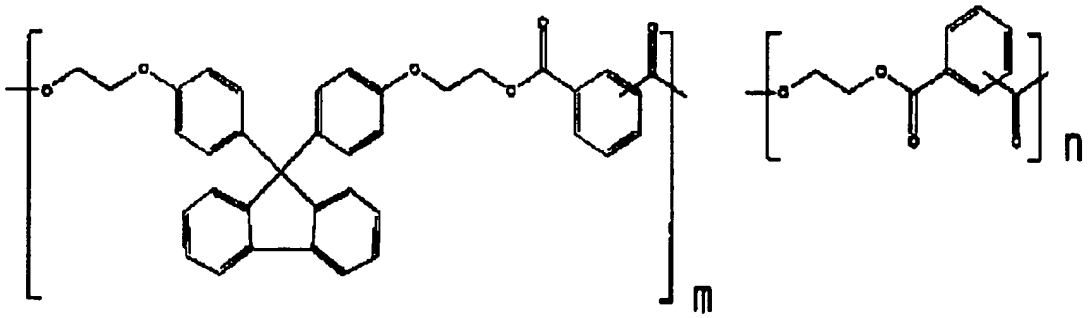
9. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a single-layered electrophotographic

photoreceptor comprising:

dispersing, using dispersing materials, with a first binder resin and a predetermined solvent, a charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to 27.3° of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the first binder resin comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, a charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, an electron transfer material and a second binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

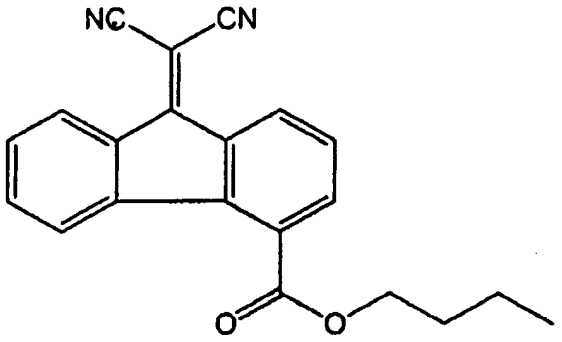
coating the coating liquid onto an electrically conductive substrate of a drum or cartridge to form a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor,

wherein the charge generating material dispersed in the dispersion liquid and mixed with the dissolved charge transfer material further includes 1,1,2-trichloroethane as a solvent.

10. (cancelled)

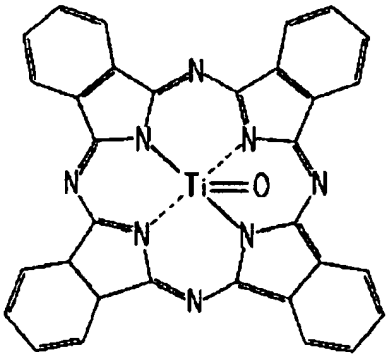
11. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an enamine stilbene polymer.

12. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-dicyanomethylene-9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula:

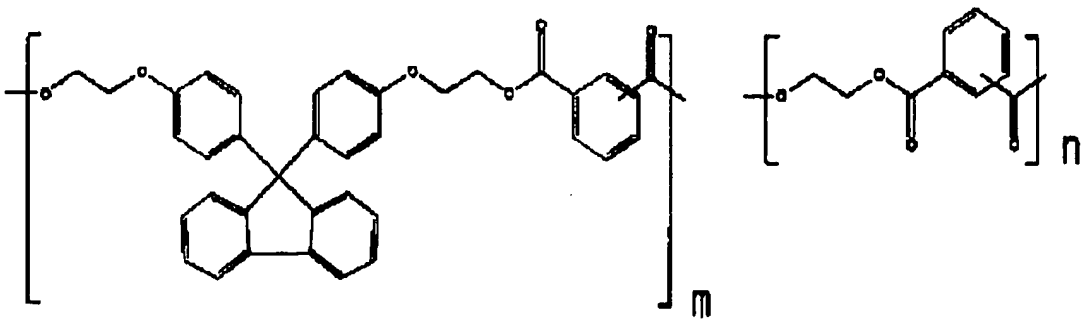


13. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

dispersing, using ~~dispersing materials~~a dispersion machine, with a first binder resin and a predetermined solvent, a charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to 27.3° of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the first binder resin comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, a charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, an electron transfer material and a second binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

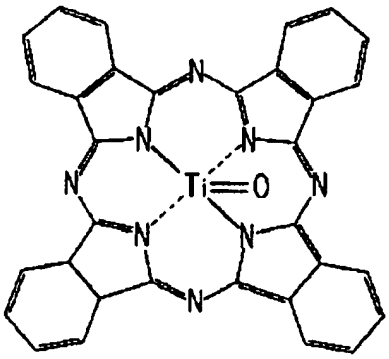
coating the coating liquid onto ~~an electrically conductive~~a substrate of a drum or cartridge to form the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor,

wherein the charge generating material dispersed in the dispersion liquid and mixed with the dissolved charge transfer material further includes 1,1,2-trichloroethane as ~~a~~ the predetermined solvent and polycarbonate as the second binder resin.

14. (cancelled)

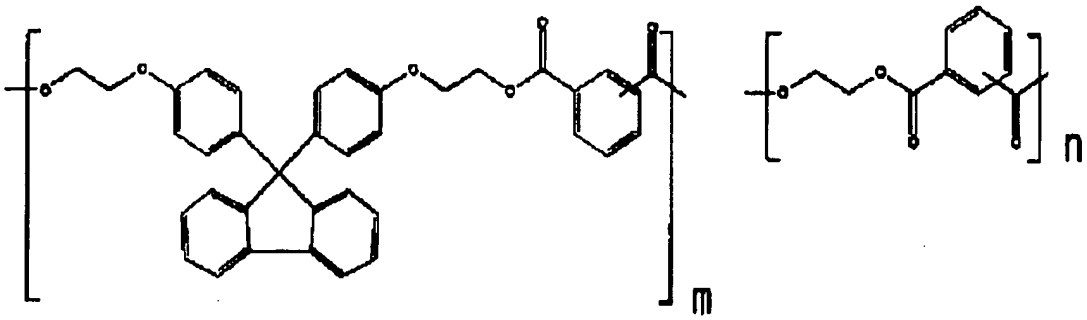
15. (previously presented) A method of manufacturing a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

dispersing, using dispersing materials, with a first binder resin and a predetermined solvent, a charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a

range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5° to 27.3° of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the first binder resin comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, a charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, an electron transfer material and a second binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

coating the coating liquid onto an electrically conductive substrate of a drum or cartridge to form the single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor,

wherein the dispersion liquid is milled at a temperature below 15°C.

16. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the first binder resin further includes polycarbonate and is a mixture of polycarbonate and polyethylene terephthalate polymer in a ratio of 1:99 to 99:1 by weight.

17. (cancelled)

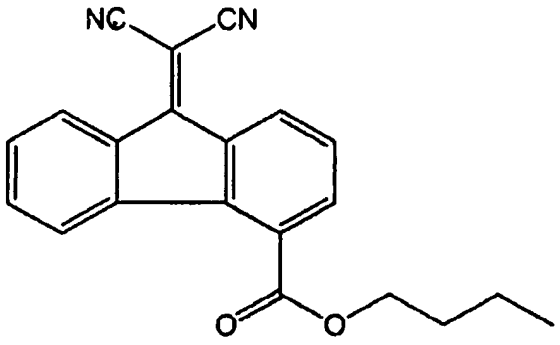
18. (cancelled)

19. (cancelled)

20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an enamine stilbene polymer.

22. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-~~dicyanometylene~~dicyanomethylene-9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula:



23. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an enamine stilbene polymer.

24. (currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-dicyanomethylene -9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula: